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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,741	01/30/2004	Ryan C. Lakin	5490-000250/CPB	6558
	7590 05/29/200 CKEY & PIERCE, P.L	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 828			LEWIS, RALPH A	
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3732	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/769,741	LAKIN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ralph A. Lewis	3732
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tid will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 A This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-37 and 44-47 is/are pending ir 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-37 and 44-47 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

Rejections based on 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 2, 4-26 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 22 fail to reasonably set forth a device having minimal structure necessary for acting as an acetabular prosthetic. More particularly, in claim 1, in line 2, it is unclear on what element the claimed "bone engagement surface" is located. It is unclear to this examiner how one can claim a surface without reasonably setting forth some element on which the surface is located. In line 3, it is unclear on what element the "bearing surface" is located or what the "bearing surface" is integral to. Claim 1 is incomplete for omitting essential structural elements and cooperative relationships between the elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01.

Additionally in claim 1, line 5, it is unclear what constitutes the first prosthetic implant. Moroever, it is unclear if applicant is claiming the "second prosthetic implant" as part of the "acetabular prosthetic" or just that the "acetabular prosthetic" is to be used with a "second prosthetic implant." The scope of the claims must be reasonably clear.

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Rejections based on Prior Art

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12-15, 17, 19, 21-23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haboush (US 3,067,740).

In Figure 5, Haboush discloses a prosthesis 36 having an outer bone engagement surface 45, inner spherical concave bearing surface 37 for directly engaging the articulating surface 32 of femoral component 10 and locking mechanism 40 for coupling a "second implant" 38 having a spherical concave bearing surface 39 to member 36 so as to surround head 32 of the femoral implant and hold it in position.

It is noted with regard to the "polished" limitation regarding the inner spherical concave bearing surface it is deemed that surface 37 reasonably meets the limitation.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12-15, 17, 19, 21-25, 27, 28, 30, 32-37 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haboush (US 3,067,740).

To the extent that Haboush fails to explicitly teach that bearing surface 37 of the implant is polished, then one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have polished the surface so as to reduce wear between the bearing surface 37 and the surface 32 of the femoral implant. In regard to claim 24, having a plurality of femoral implants on hand so as to treat more than one patient would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan. In regard to claims 32 and 33, to have checked the fit of the femoral prosthesis in the implant before fastening it together would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as a matter of routine.

Claims 5-8, 11, 16, 18, 20, 26, 29, 31 and 44-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haboush (US 3,067,740) in view of Frederick et al (US 6,916,342).

Frederick teaches the use of a metallic retaining ring 38 ("second implant") for holding the spherical femoral member 32 in place rather than the claimed polymer retaining members, however, are conventional in the art as evidenced for example by Frederick et al at element 110. To have merely constructed the retaining ring 38 of a polymer instead of metal as is known in the art would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan. In regard to the limitations requiring the locking member to be a ring structure rather than screws 40 as disclosed by Haboush, Frederick et al teaches that such ring locking members are conventional in the art (e.g. elements 62, 64). To

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have merely sued prior art rings to secure the retaining ring 38 in position as is convention in the prior art as evidenced by Frederick et al would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

This application has been transferred since Examiners Stokes and Werner are no longer with the Office. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Ralph Lewis** at telephone number (571) 272-4712. Fax (571) 273-8300. The examiner works a compressed work schedule and is unavailable every other Friday. The examiner's supervisor, Cris Rodriguez, can be reached at (571) 272-4964.

R.Lewis May 26, 2009

/Ralph A. Lewis/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3732